tie floors. Go dall Bros: pa sting, F.

Blymer; woodwork material,

Graaf, Vrieling & Ca.; glass, Wm.

Reid & Co.; hardware, nails, etc., Fos-ter, Stevens & Co.; doors and windows

as oil and varnish for floors, sewer con-

COURT HOUSE LEGISLATION.

ence to It.

commutee on court house square ver-

bally reported that the supreme court

of this state had decided that Kent

county had no title to the court house square known as Fulton street park.

The committee's report was accepted, and later the following resolution, of-fered by A. L. Skinner, was adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed by the chairman

of this board to receive proposals for property suitable for a court house site

for the county of Kent and report to this board at the October session. The next day the following members

were appointed as that committee:

Messrs. A. L. Skinner, Sherman T. Col-

son, John Steketee, Avonly E. Roberts and H. O. Schermerborn. On October 20, 1885, the committee reported to the

board a communication from the es-

tate of M. P. Hatch, Laura E. Adams

and Charlotte E. Meigs relative to sel .

Tuesday, June 15, 1886, the special

a new court house Mr. Loomis on Jan-uary 12, 1888, offered the following

Whereas, This board at the October session did designate lots numbered 108, 109, 116, 117, 122 and 123, Kent plat, as a site for a county court house,

and, whereas, the county is now in un-

Therefore, Be it resolved that at the

next spring election there be submitted to the qualified voters of the county

the question as to whether or not the sum of \$150,000 be borrowed for a term of years and bonds of the county is-

sued for the above named sum for the

purpose of erecting a court house on the above described site, the term not

to exceed twenty years and the rate of interest not to exceed 5 per cent per

On the 2d day of April, 1888, the proposition to bond the county for the sum mentioned was carried by a large

majority, said loan to be payable as

exceed 5 per cent on all sums remain-ing due and unpaid on the 15th day of January of each and every year, to wit:

Immediately thereafter on May 2 a resolution offered by Mr. Loomis was carried, looking to the immediate erec-

tion of a court house, and the follow-

ing building committee was named with authority to advertise for plans and specifications in detail, together with the estimated cost of a building

completed, including vaults and heat-

Nathaniel Rice, Jacob W. Walker, Sherman T. Colson and William D.

Propositions were entertained from

various architects, and on the after-noon of Wednesday, July 25, 1888, the plans submitted by S. J. Osgood of this city were accepted by the following

sio.on payable

ollows and at a rate of interest not to

minor amendments

esolution which was adopted with

HOW IT LOOKS,

Description of the New Kent County Court House.

In the construction of a building practical unity must first be considered, then general style and beauty.

All these essentials have received serious consideration in the construction of the new Kent county court bouse, which stands within the square bounded by Kent street. Ottaws street and Crescent avenue. The main en-trance faces on Crescent avenue, and is seventy-two feet wide. Then there are entrances on each of the other two streets and one into the driveway south. The materials entering into the con-struction of the building are Findley brick, terra cotta, Bera sandstone and Regiond limestone. The style of architecture is the Romanesque with modera treatment, the outlines being aufficiently broken to give a stately appearance and to secure proper contrast of light and anade. The various com-binations of scientific principles are employed to combine simplicity, har-mony and grandeur. The style of architecture is suited to the building and the purpose for which it is to be used, the character of the building being such as to command respect for the high purposes to which it is devoted.

In its entire conception the aim has been to meet the practical demands of 25x26, with closet and private office ada progressive and cultured people. Coustraction of the Building

Following the scheme of looking first to practical utility in the consideration of all questions the building is constructed of stone to the line of the cond story, the balance of the exterior being of brick and terra cotta, all these materials being fire proof. The interior construction is of iron, brick, wood and terra costs, of sound construction throughout. Towering above all is a dome of fine proportion stand-ing 200 feet above Kent street and adding greatly to the fine appearance of the building. The rotunds, in the center of the building, is a magnificent feature adding greatly to the beauty of the interior and furnishing abundance of light to the halls and corridors. It is 39x39 feet in size, having a balcony at each floor level, with solid iron columns bronzed and painted. The walls are of a suitable finish to receive ornamentation, representing the wealth and progress, and the various channels leading to their development, which have contributed to place Kent county in the foremost ranks of the county

The requisites of a county building demand that it shall be easy of access, convenient, well lighted, hoated and ventilated, and these have been intelli-gently provided for. The heating is by steam, both direct and indirect, the boilers being placed in a sub-basement, so that condensed steam will flow back to the boilers without trans or other devices. The sub-basement also contained the fuel room

The foul air is removed from all rooms through separate ducts connecting with a large duct in the roof, these ecting with ventilators on the roof. Each duct or system of ventilation is estimated to change the air in the building three times per hour, the outflow the northeastern corner divisions are similar in size and dimensions to those in the ducts. The plumbing, water in the northwest corner and may be supply and sewage are of the most imed system known to the trade, making an inflow of gas practically im-

The basement story has a clear height of nine feet, and all rooms are well- rooms, which run up two stories, and lighted. The original specifications the the third floor ceiling is 12 feet called for a brick floor in the basement, but the demand for rooms was so great that a coment floor was subst tuted, making office room possible.

The four wide entrances, one on each aide of the building, with broad and ample corriders, give free access to all rooms. The ground stairs are placed at the north side of the rotunds, and are constructed of iron. A private stair leads direct from the cierk's office portions are handsomely carved. The | Co. being awarded the contract for the speaking tube connecting the two. The corrider floors are tiled with white and colored markles and are the best quality and are pleasing in design and color. corrider floors are tiled with white and colored marbles, and are exceedingly beautiful. The hydraulic elevator is placed where it is most convenient to ical panel of heroic size in company. There was a delay in April, 1890. The sub-contractors were excited by rumors affecting the financial standing of the Western Construction the three main places, and are exceedingly much to admire. Over the main by rumors affecting the financial standing of the Western Construction the three main places, and are exceedingly much to admire. Over the main by rumors affecting the financial standing of the Western Construction the three main places.

Second Floor Stairway.

The second floor is reached by the elevator, or a broad easy flight of platform stairs, with a massive iron rall-ing, handsomely bronned and painted. The third floor is largely taken up by the court rooms, but the remainder is occupied by a large room for the board of supervisors and various committee

All rooms throughout the building are lighted directly from the outside and all have sunlight during some portion of the day.

The division of rooms on the first floor is sensible and convenient. The register of deeds has a suite of three rooms in the northeast part of the building. The main office is 20x32 feet in size with a vault 14x18.8 and a toilet room adjoining. The second room is

THE EMPEROR'S HAREN.

#129 Unfortunates Held Captive in the Palace at Pokin."
The "Inlace of Earth's Repose" is where
the Empress of China bolds her court and
raise over the imperial haven, whose enty
glimps of the outside world is what they
can use in the imperial dower-garden. The
pressit roung emperer, in addition to his
seven lawful commbines, has already no loss
than one numired and thirty others in his
haren. H. U'Shea's article, in the Hisfrested American. Such is the life of the
most highly favored of Chinese womenprincess within the palace walls they see
not an existence in real slavery. American
memora know no slaver but that which depends on themselves. Sometimes they are

etely covered with hunting of 18x26 feet with toilet room, and the corner room, 24x25, is reserved for the gris that act as copyists. The powers that were in command showed a wonderful appreciation of woman's weakness, for this is the only room in the building provided with a mirror, though all rooms are brightened with hand-some fireplaces and mantels. The county treasurer's main office in

plants. The space inside of the rail the contheast corner is 25x40 feet in size of the large court room has with a vanit 10.6x15 and a closet adbeen filled with tolding chairs for joining. The treasurer's private office the accommodation of the visitors who also adjoins and is 16x27 feet in size.

Rooms of the County Clerk. The county cierk occupies three rooms in the northwest part of the building. The main office is the cor-ner room, 25x40, with a vault 10.6x15.

Adjoining on the north is the clerk's private office and on the north is the apartment wherein so many couples will be welded into one person. It is called the bridal chamber, is lix16 feet in size, and will doubtless witness the culmination of many a surreptitious

Upon the second floor is the large circuit court room, 41x61 feet in size, with ceiling 28 feet high; the small court room, 41x43, with toilet room adjoining, and the four judges' rooms, with library in the center along the south side of the court rooms. large court room is lighted with an im-mense brass chandelier containing sixty-three gas jets, and twelve more appear upon the side walls. The sper-if's office, 17x27, with private office, and toilet room adjoins on the east. There is a jury room in the northeast corner 25x26, with a smaller jury room mmediately west 186x22. Under these surroundings the diet of bread and water is not apt to be enjoyed for any length of time. Over the Crescent avenue entrance is a room 18.6x24 used by the circuit court commissioner. The prosecuting attorney's suite of joining, and a consultation room 13.6x 18.6. The witness room is 12.6x18.6. Apartments for Supervisors.

Upon the third floor is the super-visors' room at the eastern end of the visors' room at the eastern end of the building. It is supplied with a toilet room and closet, and has a bandsome fire place. The room is pleasant and commodious, being 52x27 feet in size. The only toilet room on this floor is connected with the supervisors' room.

Along the north front are three com-

mittee rooms, two of them being 25x21.
There is a fire place in the latter room.
The surveyor's room is on the north west corner, 27x34, beautifully lighted with a private office 17 feet in diam-eter. In the southwest corner is a small room, 16x15, to be devoted to school examing purposes. Adjoining this on the east is a room 12x16, as yet unassigned, but intended for press workers. Next east is another school examiner's room, and the two remaining rooms on that side of the building, 20x12 and 16x18 in size, are designed to be be used by Henry F. Walch, circuit

court stenographer.

In the basement the change from a brick to a cement floor made more room available for offices. In the northwest corner are the offices of the county superintendents of the poor, the county vaidans' and the coroners' quarters. The corner room is 25x19, with the adjoining room on the south 19x36 and a counsel room 14x10 with tollet room attached. Immediately south is a fine large room intended to be used by the Farmers' club and the Old Settlers' association. It is 25x40, with a large bay window and fireplace and a large vault for the safety of valuables. The south eastern portion of the building is occupied by the boiler room 24x40 and the engineer's room 15x33.

Beight of the Collings,

occupied by the janitor and his family. The basement ceiling has a clear height of 9 feet. The main floor ceiling is 15.6 high, the record floor ceiling is 14.6 feet high exclusive of the court

Taken in its completeness, the Kent county court house is a magnificent and imposing structure. It is very substantial, and there is no shoddy work about it. The furniture is all of quarter-sawed oak and is very hand- matter was settled by the work being some. All the interior woodwork is assigned to other parties, John Ackerhardwood, and the judge's bench, wit- man getting the contract for the carness box, railings and other woodwork

the three main entrances, and where terra cotta representing the agricul the light is of the least value for tural and manufacturing interests of the country historically. It is twenty feet long and seven feet high. Above the panel on the center gable between the second and third story on the Cresent avenue front is the Michigan coat of arms also in terra cotta. The grounds are to be sodded, part of the work having already been done and a broad and substantial sidewalk of

Joint limestone is being laid.

Practically the building is finished, though workmen will be about the grounds and corriders for a few weeks yet. There has been a little delay because the inside glass and the vault fixtures did not arrive as expected, but all material is now on hand and much of it has been put in position.

HOW IT WAS BUILT.

History of the Court House From Its Inception.

The proposition to bond the county for \$150,000, the sum to be used for the building, was voted upon in April, 1888, and triumphantly carried, the vote standing 11,488 in favor, and 3,120 against—aimajority of 8,368 in favor of the proposition. Bids for plans were sent out May 3, 1888, and at a special meeting of the board of supervisor was called, and the following building committee was appointed: R. B. Loomis, J.

W. Walker, Nathaniell Rice, S. D. Coldens of the bids plans were offered by Bell of Chicago. Beebs of Buffalo, Gray of Lincoln, Neb., and Sidney J. Cagood of this city. Each one guaranteed that his plans for toe building could be carried out for \$150,000, the sum named.

In finish the brick and mason work, and Ottawa streets was practically adopted. Monday, October 24, 1887, a proposition was also read from George G. Briggs and others agreeing to purchase of the country the lots owned by company served notice on the board them on the corner of Kent and Lyon abandoned the job. Twenty-six that the county purchase the Kent monthly estimates had been paid them plat and erect upon it a court house ried out for \$150,000, the sum named. pends on themselves. Sometimes they are senselved to this city. Each one guaranteed that his plans for the building could be carried out for \$150,000, the sum named. The one who takes Dr. Fleron's Favorite Freerinton emancipates becault from her makings and becames a stronger and a baptime of the other plans. Each one of the bidders offere from than any of the other plans. Each one of the bidders offered to give bonds to erect the building for \$150,000. Mr. Osgood's plans were finally positive remedy. And became it's a certain comedy, it's made a guaranteed one. If it fails be becaute or ours, in any ones, you get gour money lack. Can you ask more?

Trouble was experienced in getting ing and plumbing, Weatherly & Pulte: bids for the construction. No one would take it for \$150,000. The board of supervisors senously discussed a re-consideration and some of the members advocated a rejection of the plans.

The Contract Let.

Gum Hardware Co.; mantels and grates, Sproul & McGurrin; turniture, grates, Sproul & Meisurrin; Iurniture, Keichum Furniture Co., Toisdo, O.; eievator, Standard Elevator Co., of Chicago; inside blinds, White, Friant & Letellier: gas fixtures, Sproul & Me-tiurrin; stone sidewalks and coping, A. Hirth & Son; vanit fixtures, Hoff-man-Keefe Co. of Milwankee; carpets, etc., Voight, Herpoisheimer & Co. Then there were minor contracts, such as oil and varnish for floors, sewer con-Others were in favor of continuing them even if they could not be carried out within the sum and subsequently in October, 1888, the contract was let to the Western Construction company of Detroit for \$160,000. November ? of the same year the building was staked out, trenches begun, and by January, 1889, all the foundation was put in place and covered and protected from ine weather. In excavating for the nections, cleaning building, making city water connections, extra water pipes for the outside of the building, foundation walls much trouble was experienced. For years the place had been used as a dumping ground for all sorts of refuse and every spadeful of earth turned up disclosed meiancholy relies of a past civilization. There was Proceedings of the Supervisors in Refereverything from broken beer bottles to fractured shaving mugs, from old that cans to discarded false teeth. Soundings and borings were made and in places the builders had to go down from ten to twenty feet to find ground of sufficient density to carry the build-

July 4, 1889, work had progressed so far that the corner stone was faid There was a grand procession at 1:30 p. m. headed by a plation of police. Following them was Shattuck's band, Com-pany K, Innes Rides, Capt. D. L. Rogers commanding; supervisors, county officials, ex-supervisors, ex-county offi-cials, Col. George G. Briggs, president cials, Col. George G. Briggs, president of the day; vice presidents, W. H. Myers, Courland; W. R. Davis, Oak-neld; George P. Stark, Cascade; Samuel Toby, Byron; Robert Hunter, Lowell; Aaron Brewer, Gaines; C. C. Hinman, Sparta; E. L. Phelps, Nelson; George Helmsley, Tyrone; C. C. Bicknell, Solon; Scott Griswold, Spencer; O. I. Watkins, Grattan, John L. Covert, Ver-gennes; Norton Fitch, Alpine; Heary D. Plumb, Plainfield; W. S. Johnson, Cannon, H. C. Hogadone, Walker, Fos-ter Tucker, Grand Rapids; John Head-ley, Ada; Augustus Godwin, Wyoming; James E. Phillips, Paris; A. L. Coons, Caledonia; R. Z. Jackson, Bowne; Isaac F. Lamoreaux, marshal; C. L. Harvey, assistant marshal; James Rawson, as-

eistant marshal. Corner Stone Exercises, The order of exercises at 2 o'clock included music by the band, an invo-cation by the Rev. Kerr B. Tupper, D. D., music by the Schuberts, laying of the corner stone by the F. & A. M., music by the band; national anthemited by the Schubert club and the band.
The orator of the day was the Hon. M. C. Burch, and he delivered an able

and eloquent address.

Work was begun on the building proper in April, 1889. There were de lays and perplexities of a business na-ture from time to time. About Febru-ary Sub-Contractor Doren used furren strips that were of so great an age an feeble strength that they broke in pieces on being lifted. Frouble te



KENT COUNTY'S NEW COURT HOUSE.

sulted because he did not live up to the specifications. Superintendent Charles Woodward gave him instructions which he refused to carry out. The penter work, and DeGraaf, Vrieling & wood work materials.

Then there was a delay in April, 1890. The sub-contractors were excited the workmen, and legal notice was served on the building committee that it would be held responsible for the money. The officials were obliged to take cognizance of it and ask the Western Construction company to allow pay to the men who furnished the materia, and did the work. Later on the company furnished proof of its financial standing and entered upon another year with this difference that every dollar paid over to the construction cum pany was turned over to the sub-con tractors and satisfactory proof was location; therefore be it given the building committee that this Resolved. That at the

was done. Three members of the building com mittee served continuously on the board from start to finish. They were the Mesers, Loomis, Walker and Frost, The work was never delayed for lack of money, for there has always been a sufficient amount in the building fund. | site. every engagement with a large amount

Boland Made an Assignment. Early in the spring of 1891 Mr. Boland claimed that he was not makman, A. B. Knowlson. The committee then advanced enough money to square up all accounts and retained Knowlson and receipted for. There was considered within four years after October 25, 1887, and the first payler for all the unfinished work in May, 1891, the sub-contractors being retained whenever practicable. The masonry was let to J. D. Boland & Co.; brick and mason work, A. B. Knowled & Co.; brick and mason work, A. B. Knowled & Co.; brick and mason work, J. Ackerman; stone work, Goodall Bros.; from work, Freeder & Co. of Chicago; steam heat.

ing to the county the property at the the \$150,000 bonds, as authorized by corner of North Division and Lyon streets for a court house site. The communication was referred back and the committee was retained and authorized to advertise for sealed proposals and report to the board at the January session. Upon the 5th of January, 1887, the committee made a further re port, having received a bundle of bids and it was made the special order of business for Friday, January 7. On Thursday, however, Mr. Steketee offored the following resolution which was also placed as a special order for the morrow on motion of Mr. Shat-

Whereas, The rapidly increasing business in the various departments of our country calls for early action looking to a county building with roon sufficient for the needs of the county,

Whereas, The county is owner of a centrally located site at the northessi corner of Lyon and Kent streets, in the city of Grand Rapids, concerning which no valid objection exists as to

Resolved. That at the coming spring election a proposition be submitted to the voters of this county to raise the sum of \$100,000 in two annual installments, viz.: Fifty thousand dollars in the year 1887 and \$50,000 in the year 1888 for the purpose of erecting a county building upon the above named

Discussed by Citizens.

The matter came up for discussion and was further postponed to Tuesday, January 11, 1887, when the citizens of the county were invited to appear be-fore the board and discuss the matter ing money enough to pay his men, so of the court house site. On the date he made an assignment to his bonds named there was a general and spirited discussion of the subject and Mr. Skinner's motion to purchase 220 feet on Crescant avenue and 150 feet on Kent to finish the brick and mason work, and Ottawa streets was practically though the Construction company had adopted. Monday, October 24, 1887, a

vote of the qualified electors. Tuesday, October 9, 1888, bids were opened as follows: Doren & Boland, \$173,680; WesternConstructioncompany \$160,600; Charles H. Pelton, \$178,101; Horten & Maunder, \$169,945. As none of the bid were within the appropriation the matter was made the special order for cons deration next day, when all bids were making it necessary to replenish the rejected, but on Thursday, October 11, court house fund to the amount of rejected, but on Thursday, October 11, 1886, the contract was awarded to the Western [Construction company for \$160,000, on a reconsideration.

Wednesday, October 21, 1888, the committee on finance was instructed to advertise for sealed bids for the purchase of the \$150,000 bonds, said bonds to be issued as follows:

Also bids to be received for the said

ary 15, 1889. Said bonds to be issued in denominations of \$1,000 each, with interest at 5 per cent, to be paid annually, the board eserving the right to reject any and all bids.

bonds, the whole to be issued on Janu-

Opening of the Bids. Bids were opened Monday. January 7, 1889, but all were rejected, and the board was instructed to again advertise for proposais.

The resources of the county were stated to be as follows:

Estimated value of property..... Assessed valuation Limitities of the county

Thursday, January 17, 1889, scaled bids were opened and again rejected, but on the following day the bid made by S. A. Kean & Co., Chicago, was accepted. According to the contract the firm was to pay \$157,727 for the bonds. one-sixth of the amount to be paid in cash and the balance to be paid by the Grand Rapids National bank in five equal installments on the first days of June, August and November, 1889, and on the first days of May and November, 1890, the bank guaranteeing the faithful payment of the amount to be paid by them as soon as the bonds were de-livered in New York and the first pay

a queen of society is radiant to-night."

The pervous hands of a weak woman have toiled day and night, the

frame and aching head have known no rest - for "the dress

To that queen of society and her dressmaker we would say a word. One, through hot-house culture, luxury, and excitement, and the other, through the toil of necessity, may some day find their atiments a common cause. The Vegetable Compound will enable both to greet the demands of society.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VECETABLE

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy COMPOUND for the peculiar weaknesses and alliments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Femnie Complaints, that Bearing down Fashing, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Worsh, Inflammation, Oversian Proubles and all Organic Discusses of the Uterus or Womb, and is invalenable to the Change of Lafe. Discusses and expels Tumore from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Hamor. Subduce Faintness, Excitability, Service Provinciance, Echancellon, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Readache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and favigoraise the whole system. For the cure of Eidney Complaints of either exa, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggiets sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozeures, on receipt of SLOO.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN. MASS.

As illustrated book, estitled "Guide to Hearth and Eliquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to india. We will present a copy to my one astronologies on with the 2-cent stamp.

as finished. Meanwhile work was pro" Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is gressing on other lines.
On November 1, 1889, the building committee met the contractors on the

ing apparatus, said estimated cost not to exceed \$150,000: Robert B. Loomis, court house grounds and with the architect and superintendent staked out the lines for the building and the foundations. About the middle of the month the contractor began putting in the concrete, and owing to the favorable weather was able to continue the work until the latter part of December, all the work being finished and under cover by January, when work ceased for a time. Contract for Vault Fixtures,

The contract for the vault fixtures was let to the Fenton Metallic Manuwas let to the Fenton Metallic Manufacturing company of Jamestown, N. Y., three times, and as many times recensidered, being finally disposed of to Hoffman, skeefe & Co. of Milwaukee for \$2,000 less than the bid of the Fenton people. Hoffman's contract called for No. 9 guage tills and a superior quality of steel. There was quite a squabble over the awarding of the contract by the board of supervisors, who finally took it out of the hands of the building committee and authorized a building committee and authorized a special committee of three, consisting of Mesars. Skeels, Sullivan and Solomon, who were opposed to the Fenton goods. This committee closed the contract with Hoffman, Keefe & Co.

Another unpleasant episode in the history of the building occurred when the trouble arose with Sub-Contractor Doren. He left, and on the advice of his attorneys took the plans with him and refused to give them up to the building committee. Papers were served on Mr. Doren and the plans were recovered. The trouble with Mr. Doren arose primarily because he used too cheap labor and material. Each one of the sub-contractors still has claims of 15 per cent of what was earned up to the time the county took

the responsibility from the Western Construction company.

The history of the building has been marred by one accident of a fatal character. In July, 1890, an iron worker by the name of Christopher Harms was killed by falling from the top floor to killed by falling from the top floor to the basement. He made a misstep, and during the descent he struck an iron beam and his neck was broken.

Amounts Already Paid. Final reports show that there has been paid up to date on account of the building and furnishing \$203,682.07.
Of this amount \$18,265.85 has been on of this amount \$18,295.35 has been on account of furniture, gas fittings, elevator and connections, mantels and grates, stone walk and coping, etc., leaving \$185,416.22 paid on account of the building. Of this amount \$18,690.33 is for extras, and \$166,725.69 is on account of and under the terms of the contract as made with the Western Construction company. There were placed to the credit of the court house building fund the avails of the county building fund the avails of the county bonds amounting to the sum of \$157,-727. There was added to the fund by direction of the board of 1890 \$20,00 added to the fund by the board of 1891.

\$40,000, making a total of \$27,727. There is still in the fund undrawn \$13,803, but there remains to be paid to complete contracts already made, including furniture and stone side-walks, grading and sodding, \$22,236. \$9,000.

To meet this overdraft the board of supervisors at the meeting June 22, 1892, recommended that the sum of \$2,000 be transferred from the general fund to the court house building fund. to be used only for the purpose of esti-mates for the construction and furnish-ing of the court house and subject to the same limitation heretofore govern-

ing the fund.

The report was adopted and the rec ommendations therein contained were concurred in-The estimated cost of the building

completed and furnished throughout \$300,000, though it may fall a triffe short of that figure. While the prices paid for material and work have been fair no one has reaped a fortune from the building, because good material and good labor have been utilized. Kent county is one of the best in the United States, and outside the court house has not one dollar's worth of indebtedness. It is a fine county and the building is worthy of it.

"Royal Ruby" brand port wine sold by White & White, Thum Bros. and Schmidt, leading druggists, is the best, purest and cheapest. \$1.00 in quart bottles; pints 60 cents. Never sold in bulk. All druggists. Royal Wine company, Chicago.

Brware or Frauds.—Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Thomas Electric Oil. It cures Colds, Group, Asthma, Deafness and Rheumatism.

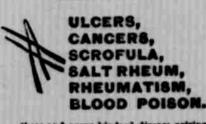
White & White sell the best per-

S. H. Clifford, New Camel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheuma tem, his Stomach was disordered, he Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cared

Edward Shepard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of

sound and well. John Speaker, Cataw-ba, O., had five large Fever sores on his ieg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him en tirely. Sold by Peck Bros., drug store

Buy Dullam's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills, forty in each package, at Scribner's.



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Billousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizzinoss, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Erup tions and Skin Diseases.
Trice 25c. per bettle. Sold by all Druggists.
ETER, JOHNSON & LOED, Prope., Bartington, Vi.

KIRK'S DUSKY Healthful, Agreeable, Cleans

Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, B Bemoves and Frevents Dandruff.

MERICAN FAMILY SOAP Best for General Household Use.

said by PECK BROS. and WRITE & WHITE T IS A SUCCESS

ALBEE GOLD CURE

An interview with the Medical Superintes Office 250 Shelden street,

LOCKSMITH

E ALBERTIE 58 Pearl-st Encountry to C. E. Parkers